REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This paper is being submitted in response to the Non-Final Office Action dated June 23, 2005, having a shortened statutory period set to expire September 23, 2005, wherein:

Claims 1-51 were previously pending; and

Claims 1-51 were rejected.

No claims have been added or canceled by this amendment. Claims 25, 41, and 49-51 have been amended substantively to overcome the Examiner's rejection. Claims 26-32, 34-40, and 42-48 have been amended to correct various typographical errors noted during Applicant's current review. Accordingly, claims 1-51 remain currently pending in the above-identified patent application. Applicant submits that no new matter has been added by this amendment and respectfully requests reconsideration of all pending claims in light of the amendments and remarks made herein.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

In the present Non-Final Office Action, claims 1-7, 9-15, 17-23, 25-31, 33-39, and 41-47 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 6,430,624 issued to Jamtgaard et al., (hereinafter, "Jamtgaard") in view of United States Patent No. 6,615,131 issued to Rennard et al., (hereinafter, "Rennard") and claims 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, and 48 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamtgaard in view of Rennard and further in view of United States Patent No. 6,148,330 issued to Puri et al., (hereinafter, "Puri"). While not conceding that any of the Examiner's cited references qualify as prior art but in the interest of expediting prosecution, Applicant has elected to traverse-in-part and in part overcome the Examiner's rejections as follows. Applicant reserves the right, for example in a continuation application, to establish that one or more of the Examiner's cited references do not qualify as prior art with respect to the invention embodiments currently or subsequently claimed.

More specifically, with regard to Applicant's claim 1 as previously submitted, the Examiner states in the present Office Action that, *Jamtgaard* teaches a method for delivering data over a network system which comprises,

receiving, in a first data processing system, a request for a first data page from a [second data processing system]; in response to the request from the second data processing system, sending a reduced-content page, corresponding to the first data page, from the first data processing system to the second data processing system (col. 2, lines 40-59); and in response to the request from the second data processing system sending the first data page from the first data processing system to a third data processing system used by a user of the second data processing system but separate and distinct from the second data processing system (col. 4, lines 8-19).

The Examiner further states with respect to Applicant's prior arguments that Jamtgaard teaches, 1) "sending a reduced-content page corresponding to the first page, from the first data processing system to the first [sic] data processing system" 2) "sending the first page from the first data processing system to a second data processing system" 3) "sending the information to both the requesting computer and a second designated computer used by the user of the requesting computer" and 4) "broadcast capability of 'sending' a full page to one computer and a reduced-page to another computer, where the computers are related by user, and further in response to 'receiving' a request from one of the computers." Applicant submits that the Examiner has misread Applicant's claims and possibly misinterpreted Applicant's prior arguments, and respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejections.

Jamtgaard fails to teach "sending" a reduced-content page and first data page as claimed

Applicant notes that, in order to establish a *prima facte* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. (see MPEP §2143).

In exemplary claim 1, Applicant recites 1) a first data processing system 2) a second data processing system 3) a third data processing system and 4) that in response to a request for a first data page received in the first data processing system from the second data processing system A) a reduced-content page, corresponding to the first data page is sent from the first data processing system to the second data processing system and B) the first data page is sent from the first data processing system to the third data processing system (emphasis supplied). Applicant's claim 1 further teaches that the third data processing system is used by a user of the second data processing system but is separate and distinct from the second data processing system. (Applicant's claim 1 as previously presented)

By contrast, Jamtgaard teaches a content delivery system which includes (see, e.g., Jamtgaard, Figs. 4 and 5) a translation server 12, a content provider 13, a web server, and an information appliance 15. According to Jamtgaard's teaching, when a request to access a web page from a content provider 13 is made by an information appliance 15, the content provider 13 redirects any non-PC requests to translation server 12 so that the web page information can be translated (by translation server 12) into a data format appropriate for and recognizable by the destination information appliance 15. A content connection handler 40 within translation server 12 then mimics a standard HTML browser and receives content from content provider 13. Thereafter, according to Jamtgaard's teaching, an appliance connection handler 44 within translation server 12 retrieves page information from content connection handler 40, translates received pages, and then operates as a web server to transmit translated page information to a requesting information device 15. (Jamtgaard, Column 6, Line 31 - Column 8, Line 24)

Applicant respectfully submits that, even if the individual components of translation server 12 are considered, Jamtgaard fails to teach that in response to a receipt, at a first data processing system, of a request for a first data page, a reduced-content page corresponding to the first data page is sent from the first data processing system to a second data processing system and the first data page is sent from the first data processing system to a third data processing system as claimed. Rather, content provider 13 receives a web page request and provides content to an emulated HTML browser of content connection handler 40 within translation server 12 but fails to provide translated page information (which is provided instead by appliance

connection handler 44 of translation server 12) let alone a reduced-content page, corresponding to a requested first data page as claimed. Similarly, even if it is assumed arguendo to receive web page requests for forwarding to content provider 13, appliance connection handler 44 provides translated page information to a requesting information appliance 15, but does not similarly provide an originally requested web page.

The progression clearly taught by Jamtgaard is therefore of web page information from a content provider which receives a web page request to a translation server and thereafter of translated page information from the translation server to a requesting information appliance. Applicant submits that no other web page information is sent from the translation server to either the content provider or information appliance and further that no translated web page information is sent by the content provider at all.

Applicant further notes that any attempt to combine content provider 13 and appliance connection handler 44 into a single element which receives web page requests and provides translated page information and web page content would obviate any need for content connection handler 40 contrary to Jamtgaard's teaching. Consequently, Applicant respectfully submits that no permissible combination or modification including the teaching of Jamtgaard may be construed as showing or suggesting "sending" a reduced-content page and first data page as claimed. Moreover, as Rennard has been neither cited nor indicated by the Examiner as teaching, showing, or suggesting "sending" a reduced-content page and corresponding first data page as claimed, Applicant submits that for at least those reasons previously stated herein no permissible combination of Rennaard and Jamtgaard may be construed as teaching showing, or suggesting such "sending" as recited by Applicant's claims.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1, as previously presented, is allowable in view of the Examiner's cited references. Applicant's claims 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, 50, and 51 each previously included or have been amended to include one or more limitations or elements substantively similar to those described with respect to Applicant's claim 1 and are therefore allowable for at least the reasons stated with respect to that claim. All remaining claims depend directly or indirectly from Applicant's claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, 50, or 51 and are therefore similarly allowable.

CONCLUSION

In light of the amendments and remarks made herein, Applicant submits that all pending claims are allowable and earnestly solicits notice thereof.

No extension of time is believed to be necessary in conjunction with this paper. However, in the event an extension of time is required, that extension of time is hereby requested. Please charge any fee associated with an extension of time as well as any other fee necessary to further the prosecution of this application to IBM CORPORATION DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No. 09-0447.

Respectfully submitted,

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